

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the paragraph on page 3, lines 20 through 33 as follows:

In a third aspect the invention consists in a method of powering on and off a laundry washing machine where power is consumed in the form of direct current using a switched mode power supply of the type described in ~~Australian~~ United States Patent ~~651408~~ 5,604,387 characterized in that:

an active switching device connected between the base of the lower switch in the motor bridge drive used as part of said switched mode power supply and the lower voltage rail is switched on by a latching circuit to cause the DC power supplies in said machine to be disabled,

the latching circuit comprises a capacitor charged from the high voltage rail for said laundry machine motor in parallel with a transistor biased from the switched mode power supply low voltage rail, and

a push button normally off switched connected in parallel with said capacitor is used to discharge said capacitor to disable said latching circuit to thereby enable the laundry machine DC power supplies.

Please amend the paragraphs on page 5, line 15 through page 6, line 3 as follows:

The laundry machine drain pump motor 15 of the present invention is driven from four switching devices 11 to 14 in an "H-bridge" configuration as shown in Figure 4 to switch a 230V / 50Hz AC induction motor for the above described drain pump from a 325V DC rail (peak value of 230 volt RMS mains voltage), under the control of a microprocessor (not shown) 7. The switching signals are pulse width modulated with a variable duty cycle. This allows the frequency and RMS voltage being applied to the pump to be controlled.

Variable Speed Pumping during drain

When the water level in the laundry machine bowl is above a predetermined height - the "bowl float level" in a machine of the type described in New Zealand United States patent ~~215389/217623/218356~~ 4,813,248 - the pump speed is set to 60Hz, to maximise the flow rate. This is achieved by programming the microprocessor which controls the switching frequency of the H bridge switching devices. When water level is below this predetermined height, "ventilation" will occur. The microprocessor is programmed to drive 50Hz at such water levels. This reduction in speed reduces the noise level of the pump considerably, but still allows pumping over an acceptable head height.

The variable speed pumping described has three main advantages over fixed speed pumps:

- (a) the drain time at 60Hz is approximately 15% less than at 50Hz, due to the higher flow rate to reduce a typical cycle time by about 1-2 minutes,
- (b) audible noise is greatly reduced "ventilation" by slowing the pump to 50Hz, and
- (c) the same 230VAC/50Hz pump design can be used irrespective of country in which the laundry machine is used.

Please amend the paragraph on page 8, lines 1 through 8 as follows:

Referring to Figure 4 power supply for the machine is produced by employing a simple switch mode power supply (SMPS) topology that is controlled by a microprocessor 17 and makes use of the main motor windings 15 and motor drive circuit 11 to 14. This general form of laundry machine power supply is described in the applicant's Australian United States Patent ~~651408~~ 5,604,387. The power supply is disabled by a hardware circuit (fourth wire circuit). Power down functions are initiated by the micro processor and locked by the

fourth wire circuit. Power up functions are initiated by the user via a low voltage, low current push button SW1.